KILLING OF THE EDITOR OF THE VOCE DE CUBA AT KEY WEST.

Progress of the New Epidemic in New with caled so fork. headstides of all

BRUTAL MURDER IN NEW YORK.

Latest News from Hayti.

NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, February 1. The grand jury yesterday presented as nuisances the Tombs in Center street, and the frightful tar pavement on Fifth avenue.

Seventy-six new cases of the epidemic re-lapsing fever were reported to the Board of Health yesterday. No deaths from the disease have been, up to this time, reported.

One of the most extraordinary divorse cases ever brought before a New York court is now being tried by Judge Barnard in the Supreme Court. The plaintiff is Commodore John T. Gleison, a veteran officer of the United States Navy, aged sixty-four years. The defendant, his wife, is an old lady of fity-five, and mother of two grown sons. It is alleged the adulterer is another elderly person, John B. Howell, who is also a parent of grown children. The witnesses against Mrs. Gleason, who were examined yesterday, were the wife and nality was committed in Providence, Rhode by 1,757,027 gallons. The number of gallons

Michael Welch, aged forty-five, a native of Ireland, was arrested last night charged with kicking his wife to death.

NEW YORK, February 1. The steamer City of Boston, from Port au Prince, arrived at this port yesterday morning bringing dates from Port au Prince to January twenty-third. Salnave's family, consisting of his wife and mother, who had been protected by the American Consul. had sailed for Tuagua, and thence they would go to San Domingo.

Terino and Baez, merchants doing business in Port au Prince, had offered their gold to the Government for the purpose of paying off the crews of their naval vessels. The Government, it is said, accepted this offer, and was paying off the men.

The house of Rev. Mr. Bird, Wesleyan minister at Port au Prince, was burned by the late terrific conflagration, and everything totally destroyed.

The troops who fought under Salnave at the late engagement at Cuba with Cabral's army. at which place they were captured with Salmaye, have joined Cabral's forces with the intention of attacking the Dominican troops at

in that city, to save his life.

The United States Minister attempted to obtain the body of Salnave from the proper authorities, for burial by his family, who, as was well known, were at the resideace of the Minister, but the request was denied with derision and insults, and threats of death were uttered against him by the infuriated mob.

FOREIGN.

Great Britain.

London, February 1. The shareholders of the Anglo-American company held a meeting yesterday to consider a scheme for amalgamation with the French Cable company, projected some time ago. The matter was postponed, and will be subjected to a vote at another meeting.

The Russian loan, recently put on market here, is a great success.

The half cotton mills at Wigan, which were recently compelled to close on account of a strike among the operatives, have resumed.

Paris, February 1. Rumors of the death of the Pope are again current to-day. It is ascertained, however, that His Holiness has been afflicted with epileptic fits, and is not considered seriously

There has been a remarkable increase in the number of cases of small-pox within a few

Yesterday a sharp debate occurred in the Corps Legislatif, on the decree for temporarily admitting iron and cotton fabrics. On a vote being reached, the Government was sus-

MISSOURI.

Sr. Louis, February 1.

The decision of the United States Suprem Court, affirming the Misssouri test oath, produced considerable surprise, not only among Democrats, but Republicans. At Jefferson City, quite a sensation was produced when the action of the Court was announced in the Legislature.

The Grand Army of the Republic met at Jefferson City last night for the purpose of re-organizing the Missouri department of the order, and to establish a Mutual Insurance

Maine, was arrested at Quincy, Illinois, yesteaday, charged with stealing eight thousand dollars in currency and two thousand five hundred dollars in city bonds of Bangor, from a friend in New York, some months ago. The bonds were found on his person, but part of the money had been invested in real estate in

KEY WEST, February 1. The town continues in a state of great exeditor of the Voce de Cuba, yesterday. The United States soldiers stationed in the vicinity

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

REPRESENTATION OF THE PARTY.

Madison, Wisconsin, had a \$30,000 fire on The Wheeling street railway cleared \$1,500

The Kansas Legislature has evidence of a startling character in reference to Senator

Pomerov's 'jobs."

The internal revenue receipts yesterday were \$1,288,400, and for the month, \$12,479,000, a gain of \$136,000 over January, 1869.

John Mahoney, a railroad laborer, was lit-erally cut to pieces by a train of cars passing over him, near Campbellsburg, Kentucky, yes-

Fitzgibben, a brakeman on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, was knocked off. the train at Broad Street Tunnel at Nashville, last evening, and killed.

A telegram from Rome to London, says the Pope refuses to review an address signed by one hundred and thirty-seven Bishops protesting against the declaration of infal-

Henry Kirk, about one o'clock yesterday morning, in Cincinnati, went home intoxicated, and began cutting up the carpet and bed covering. His wife and daughter inter-fered, when he stabbed his wife in the side. It is probably a fatal wound.

The statement prepared at the Revenue offices shows the product of distilled spirits for five months, from July to November, 1869, exceeds that of same time the previous year bond December 1, were 13,402,545.

Paris journals of yesterday state the French Minister of the Interior, in reply to the demand of an English company for the privilege of laying a cable from Algiers to France, said that hereafter all monopoly in telegraphic cables would be abolished, and that even private parties were at liberty to lay ca-

Gonzales Costeman, editor of the Voce de Cuba, while standing on the porch of the at Key West, vesterday, was attacked by several Cubans, who opened fire on him with pistols. He returned their fire, and had wounded three of his assailants, when he received a shot from which he died in fifteen minutes.

The Louisville bridge was completed yesterday. Its length, exclusive of approaches, is one mile. It has two main spans, one of three hundred and seventy feet and another of four hundred feet, with a draw over the canal. The time occupied in construction was two years and six months. It will be ready for the passage of trains in three or four days.

At two o'clock yesterday morning, a kerosene lamp exploded in the house of Nicholas Bliss, in Buffalo, setting fire to the furniture in a bedroom occupied by the family, consisting of Bliss, his wife and two children. All were burned in a horrible manner. One child It was asserted that the authorities at Port | died immediately after the fire was extinau Prince held a letter from Salpave, offering guished; the other lies in a very critical con-\$50,000 in gold, in two drafts, on two houses dition. Bliss and his wife will recover, but they will be much disfigured.

In the Senate yesterday, a number of petitions were offered: Mr. Ramsey, from the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads, reported back with amendments the bill to establish a postal telegraph system and to incorporate the postal telegraph company. The company is required to provide telegraph lines to every city and village whose telegraph stations are now open for the transmission of messages for the public, and to all places which have a population of three thousand inhabitants. The person performing the duties of commissioner of telegraphs shall be styled fourth assistant postmaster general, and any postmaster may act as operator with the approval of the Postmaster General. The company may purchase any existing lines of telegraph which may be offered to it prior to June 1, 1871. Mr. Ramsey reported, favorably, the House bill abolishing the franking privilege. Mr. Morton introduced a bill to provide for the admission of Mississippi. The Senate then took up the currency bill. After considerable debate and the understanding being made that a vote should be taken this afternoon, the Senate went into executive session .-In the House, a large number of bills were introduced and referred, including the followinge For apprenticeship in the navy; to admit Mississippi to representation in Congress; to remove all political disabilities; to repeal the act of the 3d of March, 1863, relative to habeas corpus; to abolish the Department of Agriculture; to provide for the redemption of not ex-ceeding \$100,000,000 in United States bonds, and issuing therefor an equivalent amount of notes not bearing interest; fixing the pay of Senators and Representatives at \$3,000 per year, and reducing the mileage to ten cents per mile from the 4th of March. 1870; extending till December, 1872, the time for filing claims for additional bounties. A great deal of miscellaneous business of not much importance, was transacted.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Financial Question-Admission of Mississippi—The Gold Compiracy Investigation — Hear's Case—Retirement of Judge Grier—Decision of the

morning.]

The financial question occupied the attention of both Houses for some time to-day. The Senate discussed the bill to distribute fifty millions of bank currency, but did not reach a final vote. Such votes as were taken on amendments to increase the volume of currency were lost. In the House a resolution declaring that the five-twenties ought to be paid in greenbacks, and condemning the bond purchases of Secretary Boutwell, was voted down. The Senate Finance Committee to-day discussed financial matters, but took no action.

No less than three bills were introduced in No less than three bills were introduced in Congress to-day for the unconditional admission of Mississippi into the Il nion. The members of the Reconstruction Committee, however, propose to impose the same fundamental conditions that were placed on the recent Virginia bill, otherwise there does not appear to be any objection to the admission of the State to immediate representation in Congress. The President is expected to submit to-morrow

the official result of the election and the action of the Mississippi Legislature on the fif-teenth amendment.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette's Special of this morning.]

The Gold Conspiracy Committee have about oncluded their investigation. The case against Butterfield was somewhat changed by his evidence, but some members of the committee think it has a bad appearance still, and they are by no means satisfied of his entire innocence. The committee have carefully looked into the evidence taken before the grand jury of New York in this conspiracy, and say Fisk and Gould completely fooled that body, which, it will be remembered, never made a presentment. The "bull" story of Wall street, as brought out before the committee, is of far more interest and consequence than the flippant vaporings of Fisk indicate, and they do not intend presenting their re-port till they have had time to carefully sift

The Senate, in executive session to-day, had some talk of taking up the nomination of Hoar for the Supreme bench, but finally cor-cluded to let it go till to-morrow, when, if the Currency bill is finished early enough, a secret session will be held to finally dispose of it. There isn't much prospect of his confirmation.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial's Special.] The resignation of Associate Justice Grier, of the Supreme Court, which has been accept-It is intimated by the higeest authority that Judge Strong's name will be sent to the Sen-

ate for the succession to-morrow. Chief Justice Chase and all the Justices of the Court called on Judge Grier at his residence, to-day, to bid him good bye on the oc-casion of his voluntary retirement from the bench, and from public life. An address, pre-pared by Judge Chase, was read to him, in which references was made to his past able and brilliant legal services, and the pleasant associations on the bench with those present Judge Grier thanked the members for their

appreciation, and great personal kindness.
From information which seems questiona ble, it is learned that on Saturday a consultation was held by all the members of the Su-preme Court, including Justice Grier, who had heard all the argument relating thereto, and desired to give his opinion before retiring from the bench, on the subject of the legal-tender act of 1862. All the cases now before the Court were instituted to recover gold for contracts made before the legal tender act was passed, instead of greenbacks, on the ground of the unconstitutionality of the law in ques-tion. A decision of the Court was expected to day but was not delivered. There is but was not delivered. ground for believing that the decision will not go into the constitutionality of the law, but will decide that all contracts made previous to the passage of the act contemplated payment in gold, and the court will so decide. s believed the decision will be rendered next

FROM NEW YORK.

Financial Matters---Erie Troubles Coal Declining-The Relapsing Fever -A Brutal Murder-Etc. [From the Cincinnati Gazette's Special of this morring.]

An evening paper says there is trouble on the Eric Railway between the Directors and L. D. Rucker, General Superintendent. It states that Rucker, who was formerly on the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, has been removing men from the Eric and filling their places with men from the other road, which was a partial cause of the recent strike. The Directors held a meeting to-day and several changes in the management of the road were discussed, but no action was taken. There was a report at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-night that Jay Gould had tendered his resignation as President, owing to a quar-

The week opens upon an exceedingly easy money market, call loans ranging at cent. on United States securities, and 5@6 per cent. upon railway and and miscellaneous shares. The flow of currency from the West continues, and National Bank notes are incor-

veniently abundant. Several failures were reported to-day, ow ing to over trading in Rock Island and other stocks, but none of them were officially an-

There was great activity to-day in stocks, especially in Rock Island, which fluctuated rapidly. At one time the interest in this stock caused others to be quite neglected, and a large crowd assembled at the National Stock

Exchange.

Coal dealers anticipate another decline at the approaching sale, owing to mildness of the weather. Production is ahead of consumption, and the railways are beginning to compete for the carrying trade. The Reading railway and the Lehigh Valley railway have both reduced the tolls, and the other lines will probably do.likewise.

Special Telegram to the Cincinnati Comme A brutal murder was committed near Paterson, New Jersey, on Saturday night, a laborer named Nixon beating a companion named Sisco to death. Both were on a drunken spree, and were returning in company to their homes, at the village of Carmansville. There had been a grudge between Nixon and Cisco, and before the two left Peter Carman's Hotel, Nixon was heard to threaten revenge against his companion. When Nixon got home, his wife asked him how he became so bloody, when he replied that he had killed David Sisco, or had nearly done so, he guessed. Early in the morning, he told his brother the same, and asked him to he told his brother the same, and asked him to go where he had dragged the body, and see if Dave was yet alive. His brother refused, and said if he had killed Sisco, he (the brother) would have nothing to do with it. The mur-derer then said he would do so himself, and it appeared, went where he had left the body, turned it over, found his victim dead, and

turned it over, found his victim dead, and dragged the corpse off into a thicket, where he covered it up with bushes, so that it could not be readily found.

The tragedy was committed about a mile and a naif from Bloomingdale. Nixon having concealed the proof of, his guilt, hung about until Sunday night, then broke into his father's house and helped himself to some clothing with which he made his escape. The Coroner's jury having heard all the evidence that could be obtained, found a verdict of murder against Nixon. He is still at large. against Nixon. He is still at large.

[From the Enquirer's Special.] Seventy-six new cases of relapsing fever were reported at the office of the Board of Health. All of the patients are in hospitals Were reported at the omce of the Board of Health. All of the patients are in hospitals, most of them at Beltvne. No deaths from the disease have been up to this time reported. Some of the colored population have been attacked with the disease, and are now lying in hospitals. Several physicians attribute the existence of the fever to the unhealthy condi-tion of the atmosphere.

existence of the fever to the unnearthy condi-tion of the atmosphere.

Small-pox and fever have now been in this city for a considerable time, and it is feared by many physicians that either one or the other will become epidemic if not thoroughly got under before the spring commences.

The fever is not confined, as far as can be

To what extent this fever exists can only be

TACKLING OLD EPHRAIM.

An Incident on Survey in California.

In the year 1852, when things were at their busiest in the American gold states, I formed one of the chief Government surveying party engaged in laying out ground from San Franengaged in laying out ground from San Fran-cisco Bay to the mountains of the coast range. During that time there were various opportu-nities of seeing California life in a way un-known to most who have described the coun-try; and we enjoyed a great variety of field sport and woodcraft all along. Even round the bay, and throughout the level land of the Contra Costa, or over the settled bottoms about San Jose, game of every sort fairly swarmed during the spring season while we were occupied thereabouts. And a better test could not well have been had of it than onr could not well have been had of it than onr survey chain, going ahead overything, through scrub, chapparal, wild corn or mustard brake. Each of us had a six-shooter in his belt, and it may easily be conceived that when quail, crested partrige or white cranes were started, or perhaps a black-tailed doe hiding to save her fawn, or a couple of huge donkey hares, or a puzzled young antelope, the sport at times tended to drop our duty to government out of view. Whatever our success in the field—which could not be mach with such tools, not to speak of the two sharp surveyors at our head—a pretty good time could generally be had about camp at leisure hours, transing, tracking or febring. The hours trapping, tracking or fishing. The creeks from the bay abounded in trout, mul-let, and the finest salmon in the world, while, noreover, it might so happen that you hooked an al i rator-terrapin or a snapping turtle, the play of which would have been a caution to a stay-at-home Britisher.
The wagon and tents were at last settled

down in a handy spot by the head of a creek from the hills. The one side commanded a stretch of fine open savannah, by which we had to work back toward the Bay settleleading up to the pine barrens and redwood

One or two of the localities at hand were by no means inviting to look at by way of neighborhood, and they went by suitable name. There was Guzman's Gulch, as dreary a rift in the solid stone as one could wish to see, with a vein of quartz shining up at the end, remarkably like gold sign, but quite out of reach. What was more to the point, there was Grizzly Canyon, a dismal hollow of bush and scrub, running off the level into a belt of immense redwoods that shot against the sky. According to the Spanish vacqueroes we met with, it had been formerly noted as a spot where real grizzly bears used to breed, though none had been heard of for years so far down. and the likelihood was that the survey would make no difference in that respect. However, the Spaniards were known to look upon us with small favor; and when the question came with small favor; and when the question came to be about interfering with a regular "Ephraim," as backwoodsmen called the grizzlies, it must be owned there few among us who considered it in a sporting light. Judge Tracy, the Surveyor, and our compassman, Mr. Higley, were the only members of the party who had been at the mines besides myself; they knew well how the case stood; in fact that we were much more likely to in fact, that we were much more likely to have to take a tree than a grizzly bear was, if we chanced to meet one. For my own part, I had never happened to see one, even when up the Yuba River. Still, T can not say I fell

short as to this caution on the point; much less could I enter into the hunting view of it that was taken by one or two of our number.

Our special trouble on the low ground was, as formerly, with the wild Spanish cattle. These long horned, little, dingy-colored savages were here worse than ever, herding over the rich virgin pasture, and ready to charge at all and sundry, if not mounted, the survey appearing beyond all to rile them up. The flags on the measuring-pins set them fairly mad; and whoever chanced to wear a red shirt vas particularly marked out, till at times quite stampeded us off the line, ax-men meddling with them seriously, there were always enough of idle Spanish vacqueroes scouring about on the watch to pick up a pre text for complaints and lawsuits, which the government of the new State could not then help attending to; though, so far as concerned our annoyance, the Spaniards took but little our annoyance, the Spaniards took but little pains, seeming rather to relish the sight. This was all very well for Judge Tracey, the Surveyor, who kept a riding horse, and got along comfortably enough while using it. As for our compass-man, Mr. Higley, he could make shift with one of the mules; but one morning the case was pushed just too far to be borne. A shaggy-headed bull gave chase to Lettom and me and so far from being daunted, would certainly have finished one or the other before there was time to use our Colts, but for the lucky neighborhood of a clump of bush on the open, with a large tree in the midst. We thus dodged him, firing several shots after all with very little effect, till the two axmen came to our help, and settled the business. Both surveyors, of course had observed what passed and though no Spaniards could have been within view at the time, Mr. Higley rode up with decided instructions to bury the carcase carefully there and then, turfing it up, and on no account meddling with it further. This he waited to see done. The work was then proceeded with as before for the rest of the day, during which some miles were completed; and, as usual, by sundown, we got round to camp, which was

Nothing more had been said of the Bull till supper was serving up for the bell-tent, where the surveyors had their quarters, our own meal being all ready at the fire, outside the main tent. Nor in fact did any one seem to have thought of it again, till the time came for smelling that perpetual salt pork, as we could do through the best fry which our cook could turn out. To tell the truth, not only were camp stores seldom varied after being so long off from the settlements, but even Uncle Sam's off from the settlements, but even Uncle Sam's chief staple had begun to get rather rusty for our taste, and that in spite of every attempt to help it out on the part of our two camp-keeping hands, old Tobin the teamster, and little Andy the cook, who made up the party. Andy was a Malay, and though clever at his own work, a perfect imp for skill at trapping, snaring, and decoying; while our worthy teamster, who came out of New Orleans, and was of course far above associating pleasaitly teamster, who came out of New Orleans, and was of course far above associating pleasantly with aught in the colored connection, at the same time had a touch of the true nigger turn for "possum," always treeing and baiting for odd venison at every chance. There was rather a suspicion among us that the pair occasionally squared their differences behind backs, to the concocting of what Andy called a blind frijole; which in fact, often proved too good to be inquired into. Somehow that evening the mess was not so successful; at all events there were sundry discontented remarks, with a pretty plain allusion or two to the prime fresh beef lying "cached" at the moment within reach, under the big oak on the level. However, the night was dark, and

He could not have been ten minutes gone, when, on listening after him behind the tent, we could hear plain enough that the coyotes had been beforehand in the design, evidently likely to save Billy some trouble in shoveling up. Then, in the midst of their noise, off they scattered with a louder yell than before: close upon which we could make out a loud note or two from our axman's voice amperup. Then, in the midst of their noise, off they scattered with a louder yell than before: close upon which we could make out a loud note or two from our exman's voice, apparently giving them a Missouri war-whoop to quicken their flight. It now occurred to our jocky old teamster that the cook and he, both being fresh, might give Ma ter Bill a start in turn, as he well deserved; namely, by setting off quietly across his track on a nearer cut over the open. The right bearings they at once got from us. Accordingly away they set at a good rate, the Malay first signifying for our benefit that the supper might perhaps not lose by waiting a little, though the surveyors had got theirs served.

By old Tobin's subsequent account the showing parts; his weight being about that of a full sized ox. As it was, being in prime condition, and mostly nut fed at that eason, he furnished the staple of several days' provision in camp. As our ground subsequently led us from the red-woods, the further adventures of the party did not turn on the last grizzly that I saw tackled and killed during ten years in the country, not by a score in the least; some of which happened to cost a good deal more damage to those concerned. But even allowing for the fact that this was the first in my experience, I should say he was decidedly the hardest to manage of them all.—[Author of 'The Green House."

A TERRIBLE HOMEON

By old Tobin's subsequent account, they steered fair for the clump of bush, with the big tree for a mark against the stars. They soon got there; everything was dark inside, and all quit except the pattering of the earth on the leaves where Billy's shovel seemed at work, with the grating of his knife, apparently, as he fell closer to. Going up nearer, the teamster caught sight of him through the dusk, hard at it; there he was, sure enough, evidently never dreaming he had been followed, hedging up and down in the bole, and tugging and cutting away like a good one. Tobin then made Andy wait, while he stole softly in behind, flattening his hand to come down sharp upon the fellow, and setting his mouth for a suitable remark in Mr. Higley's style. At the same time he thought he heard something like a husky whisper from aloft, with a rustle out of the tree; and our worthy teamster being as superstitious an old boy as ever was raised on the Mississippi. this "struck him strange" at the moment, as he expressed it. Rufus's manner of handling the meat had caused a horrid notion already as if he began to nibble at it in the raw, so, with a restre caused a horrid notion already as if he began caused a horrid notion already as if he began to nibble at it in the raw; so, with a pretty smart slap on his shoulder, Tobin commenced a speech of his own, by no means inferior to what our compass man would have given, oaths aside. The words stuck in his throat, however, for he found himself turned round with a growl like thunder—his escape being solely due to the depth of the hole, and the other's hands being full at the instant, with his isws as well. being full at the instant, with his jaws as well. It was nothing less than an enormous old grizzly that had tackled us in this fashion. As for poor Rufus, he was fast treed overhead, trying for breath to tell how matters stood. Tobin fired one shot at random, as he bolted, tumbling over little Andy, who came after him into camp. The first alarm among us, in bim into camp. The first alarm among us, in fact, was such that the Malay ran some risk of being shot, by mistake, for the grizzly in

The Judge and Mr. Higley got out their rifles, in addition to which they had it in their power to keep mounted on the occasion. They accordingly decided at length to go in a body and see what could be done for getting the axman off. The survey duty for next day was certainly more to the point than any mere risk to Billy or his night's comfort; and even then the whole object lay in scaring the bear off, or at least drawing it out for a sufficient time to allow the Missouri man time to get down to run. This was given him to understand, and proceedings were therefore com-menced on the cautious system. But whether the old bear was too much bent on his night's meal, or had an eye to the tree besides for supplies, it proved difficult to make him leave it at all on any reasonable terms. Back he always would go again, growling savagely; Rufus having once more to scramble up, before he was well down, and more than once he just narrowly missed being gripped. The bear appeared set on keeping cover within reach of him, where there was no mark for a shot; so that we had nothing for it but to fire the brushwood to windward, which was clevceeded, of course, in getting down on the safe side, the bear no sooner took to the open, than, instead of giving chase to the mounted surveyors, as calculated upon, he turned and charged us where we stood. It may be easily believed I never forgot the sight; the blaze of the scrub showing the old monster as he tore along upon us, with the hoar frost bristling from him, as it were, and his swinish eyes at red heat.

We had taken care to get the channel of dry arroyo in our favor, but he came on like a race horse, and was over it in a twinkling, with the bullets of five six-chambered Colts emptied at him, but to no apparent effect save on one fore-leg. Just as he was upon us in the dusk, we scattered right and left, some dodging down the dark bed of the water course. My friend Lettsom had still a bullet left and seeing it was useless to run he stood left, and seeing it was useless to run, he steod on the bank as the bear dashed at him, then fired close into the brute when rearing on end, fired close into the brute when rearing on end, claw up, with his jaws about his very shoulder. Down they went together into the arroyo bed, the bear uppermost, but luckily losing hold for a moment or two in the reedy bottom. Owing to his crippled fore-leg, too, the brute did not nip poor fred so quickly as must otherwise have been the case, but kept searching, in a style that made the sedge fly like rags. Not a shot among us was ready, and the quickest loaded would have been too late. Mr. Higley had left his mule, taken a steady aim, and hit the old bear somewhere, yet without serious effect. He went on loading again as he ran up, for it must be said of our compass man that he was not the character to flinch at such points, no matter who might be concerned. be concerned.

By this time, however, we did not even see which was which in the shadow of the arroyo. The best we could have done was useless, had which was which in the shadow of the arroyo. The best we could have done was useless, had it not been for the old Judge himself, who came forcing his terrified mare right over the hollow; then he threw himself off, let her go, and the next moment was down in the arroyo, rifle in hand for the proper moment. He took the grizzly fairly in the eye, when just rising with Lettsom in the hook of its free fore-paw; a sure shot, that dropped the brute a dead weight atop of the poor fellow, nearly squeezing the last breath out of him. We pulled him out to all appearance finished by it, drenched in blood, with his clothes in strips. A little time, however, brough him to again, not seriously injured, though there was more than one ugly rip. A score of bullets at the least had been put into the bear, and none of them signified till the last had smashed his skull. A cooler thing of the sort never was done than old Judge Tracey did on the occasion, for he actually took care to put a fresh cap on his rifle before pulling the trigger. If he had hung fire or missed the mark, not only would all have been np with Lettsom, but with a few more of the United States Survey.

The Judge's composition had been rather underrated before, in regard to what he could do if put to it. As to his title, it was well known to have been derived merely from having taken a lead in the arrangement of Lynch

A TERRIBLE HOMICIDE.

A Man Shot and Instantly Killed—The Murderer Escapes.

[From the Evansville Journal, 31st.]

A bloody murder was committed last night, near the corner of Oak and Fourth streets. The affair took place about nine o'clock. James Reddy, a steamboat roustabout, shot and instantly killed Monroe Holt, a deck hand, belonging on the Steamer Hartford.

The cause of the murder we do not exactly know. Last night Monroe Holt and Marth Epperson, a woman of bad repute, were walking down Oak street together. When near the corner of Fourth they met Reddy, who stopped and began talking with the woman. Holtwalked about half way down the square to a house where his brother was stopping, and told him to follow him.

Monroe then went up near to Reddy and threw a bowlder or brickbat at him, which missed Reddy and struck sgainst the side of H. Habenicht's house. Reddy then pulled out his revolver and fired. Holt immediately turned and ran towards the house he had just left, and got into the back yard and dropped

his revolver and fired. Holt immediately turned and ran towards the house he had just left, and got into the back yard and dropped dead just outside the door. Reddy ran in another direction, and up to half past one this morning had not been arrested, although the Chief of Police, the City Marshal, and the entire police force were on the alert.

A Coroner's jury was summoned, and an inquest was held. From testimony elicited we glean the intelligence that a grudge has existed for sometime between the two men. About two weeks since Holt sent Reddy a challenge to fight a duel, and the latter returned word that he would fight him in any manner and at any time, although we undermanner and at any time, although we under-stand that it is probable that Holt never re-ceived Reddy's answer. Holt was only eighteen years of age.

Fire Proofing. While the advantages of buildings with fire proof walls and floors have been conceded on all hands, few have been constructed on acall hands, few have been constructed on account of their great expense. A plan has been invented, however, by which it is claimed buildings can be made substantially fire-proof at an expense which is trifling in comparason to the increased value and security. It is proposed to lay a floor of seasoned hemlock boards upon the timbers or floor-joists, and then place a coat of cement an inch thick, a large proportion of which may be sand, entirely over it, from wall to wall. After the cement has become thoroughly dried, lay over it a floor of matched boards, nailed with "forty-penny" nails. If their are wood partitions two courses of bricks should be laid between the studs, and plastered to the base-board, to prevent all circulation of air. A floor laid in this way will resist an immense volume of flame in the room for one hour before breaking through the cemented floor above, and the

ing through the cemented floor above, and the cost of cement is only ten or twelve cents per square yard. This plan has been tested by ac-tual experiment, when the combustible mate-rial of a large druggist's shop was wholly on fire, creating an immense volume of flame. The floor timbers above burned nearly through erly done by the Malay creeping in. Here it was found we had brought matters to a head and no mistake; for though our axman sucfor an hour gives abundant time for an engine to be present, or to apply all other means at command for extinguishing a fire. This plan of construction also deafens the floor, prevents all insects and odors from passing from story to story, and water in small quantitities from above to the ceiling below, and makes the

house warmer. Wooden Toothpicks. Every eating house visitor of this city and other leading cities of the Union, has doubtother leading cities of the Union, has doubtless noticed a small tumbler of wooden toothpicks upon the counter of the cashier, for the
use of customers. These toothpicks are a
good feature of the present day. The wooden
toothpicks have, to a considerable extent, superseded the gold, horn, ivory, and other articles of the kind formerly in use. Their manufacture is carried on by but one establishment, which has been in operation four years.
It is near Boston, and employs thirty hands
of both sexes. The machinery has been patented, and is propelled by water power. The
woods used are maple and willow. The
agency is solely in this city, and all purchases
for use elsewhere must be made here. The
toothpicks are packed in pasteboard boxes of
two sizes. One box is three inches long, by
two wide and deep. It contains three hundred, and sells for six cents. The other incloses twenty-five hundred, and is five inches
long, three wide, and three deep. The boxes ses twenty-hve hundred, and is hve inches long, three wide, and three deep. The boxes are packed in wooden cases for shipment, or retailed in the city singly by the carriers. The sales are quite large, and amount at times to forty or fifty cases a day, each containing one hundred thousand toothpicks. The aggregate number sold, therefore, amounts in that period to four or five millions.—[Manufacturer and Builder.

A New Food for Bables.

M. Nestle, of Vevsy, has proposed the introduction of a new food for young infants, to which he gives the name of "lacteal farina." This food is composed of perfectly pure milk evaporated in a vacuum at a low temperature, and of bread which has been submitted to high temperature, and of sugar. These ingredients are incorporated in certain proportions, calculated to produce a food of similar composition to human milk. If some other benefactor of his race would supplement Morsieur Nestle's contrivance by a patent automaton to administer the maternal fluid, wonderful results might be obtained. The old and tedious system of bringing orphans up by hand would A New Food for Babies.

SPECIAL NOTICES

The attention of advertisers is called to this

CENTS PER-WEEK. Price for mailing, five dollars per annum, tw dollars and fifty cents for six months, one dollar and twenty-five cents for three months, or forty-five cents per month.

All communications, whether on business or for publication, must be addressed to the Manager. JOHN H. HOLLIDAY.

THE EVENING NEWS.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1870.

A Judicial Farce and its Teachings. The assault by a well-known citizen upon young man who had been paying attention to his wife, which took place on Saturday, was an unfortunate affair, and one to which we would not willingly recur, did not our duty to the public demand that we should take some notice of the judicial farce enacted immediately after. The assailant, after having pounded the offender over the head until he was unconscious, remembered that he had committed an offense in the sight of the law, and not caring to have others first apprise him of the fact, and perhaps gain an advantage, immediately went before the Mayor and acknowledged his guilt. That functionary fined him one cent-the smallest possible amount-and the costs, which were at once remitted. One cent satisfied the demands of the law. Payment of one cent was the punishment fixed for endangering the life of a human being, for beating him over the head and injuring him so that for hours he hung between life and death. One cent! If a man gets drunk and walks upon the street, if he across a sidewalk, or hitches a horse to a shade tree, it costs him a thousand times as much. It matters not what the provocation was. Granted that it was great, that it was more than human nature could brook, the law was broken, and the penalty should have been assessed. The offender acknowledged that he had committed a crime, and he should not have been applauded in a court of justice, his course should not have been vindicated by making the law an unmeaning, worthless thing. In this matter the Mayor has, to our thinking, committed a most grievous offense, he has inflicted a wound upon the public which will not heal soon, and which none will deplore more than he, after the matter is presented in its true light: Of what use are our laws if they are to be made of none effect in this way? If they are to be trampled down in special cases, when sympathy with the breaker, added perhaps to personal friendship and esteem, urges a light punishment, what justice is there in keeping them upon the statute book? Common justice, justice to all, to the offender, to the victim, to you, to us, demand that an adequate punishment should have been meted out; not to do so was to offer a premium for crime. We know that public sympathy is generally with the breaker of the law, in these cases where domestic relations are in some shape or other the causes leading to the commission of crime Men think that under the same circumstances they might do the same, and excuse and often glorify the crime. In this very instance there was scarcely one man out of a hundred who did not justify the assailant. That makes no difference, though. Even if it were excusable in private life, sympathy should have no place in was plain; the Mayor had solemnly sworn to ted, but the punishment was evaded by affix. nearly every road of importance in the West, ing a nominal one. The prisoner went out of and is building up a dangerous monopoly. court a justified man, who had done a good which must soon become burdensome in the thing, but had been forced to comply with a extreme. The construction of the Indianadisagreeable form imposed by our ignorant polis and St. Louis road breaks this monopoly fathers. If the law is not enforced in this case, why should it be enforced in any? Why should any law at all be entorced? If one man is to go free after having openly and wilfully violated the law, because the Mayor or the public sympathize with him, why should you, who commit a crime, and have not the public sympathy, be punished? Why should the law mean one thing to you and another to your neighbor? These are questions we may well consider; for every man knows in his inmost heart that the law is right, and that public sympathy, when it leads so far, is wrong. If there is ever to be any security and prosperity in this country, the laws will have to be equally and justly administered. It is this evasion of, and immunity from punishment, that breeds such offenses and crimes as that of last Saturday. If the law is to be set at naught, if it is understood that sympathy will prevent punishment, we may expect a great many more such things. If we justify one man in doing wrong, a thousand will follow his example. But if, on the other hand, it is known that punishment is sure, that the offense will not be lightly passed over, such breaches of law will become exceedingly rare, breaches of law will become exceedingly rare, if they do not disappear entirely. The certainty of punishment is the only real preventive of crime. It is to the guardians of the law that we look for support and example; but if they are so easily carried away, what security can we have that all the restraints and defenses of society are not to be torn down? If our Mayor is really anxious-and we believe he is-to promote the general good, let him hereafter think more of the law and less of private feeling; let him do his

whole duty, and not stab the community in

the back.

road, have commenced to agitate that defunct successively displayed the enterprise again, with, it is said, a tolerable show of success. We don't know much about the Road and its fortunes, beyond the fact that it cost the city of New Albany a good deal of money. It probably cost other cities and individuals in a proportionate degree. A revival of the enterprise now, will, it is said, result in its successful completion, and if a line is not built clear through to Louisville, it can at least be constructed to Seymour, making connections there with the Jefferson-ville Road for Louisville and the Ohio and Mississippi for St. Louis. We doubt, however, if such a road will be profitable. North and South roads have generally proved very bad investments, and now that some of them are beginning to pay a profit, the construction of rival lines would soon reduce them to bankshow of success. We don't know much about

raptcy. It is the East and West roads which have made the money and which will make it o'clock, at the office, southwest corner of Meridian in the future. The branch' line of the and Circle streets. Price, two cents per copy. De- Jeffersonville road, running from livered by carriers in any part of the city at TEX Columbus to Cambridge City, gives that portion of Western Ohio, which is mainly interested in this Sandusky road, sufficient facilities for the Southern trade, all at any rate then can be made to pay their owners a profit. If the citizens of this region want a railroad which will be of lasting benefit, which will enable them to get better prices by getting nearer to markets, and will enhance the value of their property, let them get one which will be profitable; one that will not be a dead investment verging on bankruptcy, conducted in the cheapest manner, and then at a loss. A railroad poorly managed sometimes does more harm to a country than good. If a valuable road is really wanted, it must be one giving east and west connections, one that will reach the great center of the Mississippi valley on the one side, and the leading cities of the seaboard on

the other; a road that can do a paying business. Such a line can be built through this very part of the country, and one which has more of promise in it than nine-tenths of the railroad schemes now in process of construction. By consulting the map it will be seen that the route from here to Columbus, Ohio, over the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis, is by no means a direct one. If built as nearly an air line, it would be nearer to go by way of Dayton than by way of Piqua, A road is now in working order between Dayton and Columbus by way of Springfield and London, on about as direct a line as could be made. The Junction road, from this city, runs almost due east to Liberty. Union county, and if the gap between that place and Dayton, by way of Eaton, a distance of about gets grunk and walks upon the street, if he but lift his hand against another, if he drives sixty miles could be built over, it would give sixty miles could be built over, it would give sixty miles could be built over, it would give sixty miles could be built over, it would give sixty miles could be built over, it would give sixty miles could be built over, it would give sixty miles could be built over, it would give sixty miles could be built over, it would give sixty miles could be built over, it would give sixty miles could be built over. teen miles shorter than the present one. But sixty miles of road would actually have to be built.

> Such a line could certainly do a paying business. It passes through the finest country in the west which is growing richer and richer every day, and which would furnish a heavy local traffic. But as a through line it must do a fine business ! The Pittsburgh Cincinnati and St. Louis road, ewned by and run in the interests of the Pennsylvania Central, will, in a few months, have a through route to St. Louis by way of this city, Terre Haute, and Vandalia, Illinois. About the same time the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Company will have completed their new road, the Indianapolis and St. Louis. This will give the great northern routes a western connection via this city, and enable them to maintain their business in spite of the Pennsylvania Central, and also gives them an advantage over the Southern route, the Baltimore and Ohio, which is virtually shut out in the cold at Columbus. If this sixty miles could be built though, it would give the Baltimore and Ohio an equal advantage with the Pennsylvania Central, and enable it to reach St. Louis just as well. At present the only way the Baltimore and Ohio can reach this city, is over the Indinapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette road, which there is good reason to believe is now in the power of the Pennsylvania Company. The new road would be far more direct, and would make it wholly independent. We merely throw out this hint to the people urging the Sandusky project, as one which we think can be turned to our mutual advantage. We believe such a route to Columbus would be a paying investment, the valuable connections it could make. The try. Pennsylvania Company is getting control of west of us, and if it can be broken east, and money made by it, we want to see it done. We shall probably have something more to say on this subject.

> > A Smart Girl.

A pleasant story is told of a young lady who, in 1862, was a student in the Normal University of Illinois. She was a good natured, quiet girl, a tolerable scholar except in the matter of composition, utter failure in which branch prevented her passing an examination. Five years were devoted to the effort, when her father, who resided at Bloomington died leaving a wall business in the ington, died, leaving a small business in the furniture line, an invalid wife and three small children to her care and support. Instead of selling off the stock and living on the proceeds until something should turn up, this girl, who had failed at school, went herself into the shop, sold off the furniture at retail, and when the stock ran low, astonished her friends by going to New York and buying a larger and better lot of furniture than was ever before seen in Bloomington, and, what is more, she sold it. For seven years she has conducted the business, and to-day she owns a store worth eighteen thousand dollars, in the upper story of which she began her la-

Woman's Rights in New Orleans.

The New Orleans Bulletin says: "Mrs. M. F. Oliver, of Porkopolis, having been granted the use of the chamber in which the black and tan members of the House of Representatives sit daily, gave the first lecture ever delivered in New Orleans on the subject of Woman's Rights last night. The audience numbered about one hundred; black and white men and about one nundred; black and white men and black and white women, the 'gentle sex' con'stituting about one-fifth of the assemblage, who were remarkably grave, remarkably silent and remarkably attentive, except a bevy of colored sisterns, who discourteously wrapped their snowy nubias about them and exiled A Feasible Project.

The people in Western Ohio, on the line of the proposed Sandusky and Louisville Rail
specified by an and exhed themselves from the delightful exhalations pervading the chamber in the midst of the fluent lecturer's effort. The collection over, Mrs. Oliver invited some of the breeched folks present the delightful exhalations pervading the chamber in the midst of the fluent lecturer's effort. The collection over, Mrs. Oliver invited some of the breeched folks present the first proposed statement of the first proposed.

"Jim." Lay there! Pray Might know Jim Wild? Well—no offense; Thar ain't no sense In gittin' riled!

Jim was my chum
Up on the Bar;
That's way I come
Down from up yar
Lookin' for Jim.
Thank ye, sir! You
Ain't of that crew—
Blest if you are!

Money? Not much; That ain't my kind; I ain't no such. Rum? I don't mind, Seeiß' it's you.

Well, this yer Jim, Did you know him? Jess bout your size; Same kind of eyes? Well, that is strange? Why, it's two year Since he came here, Siek, for a change.

Well, here's to us! The h—you say!
Dead?
That little cuss?

What makes you star— You over thar? Can't a man drop 's glass in your shop But you must rar'? It wouldn't take D—much to break You and your bar.

Dead!
Poor-little-Jim!
-Who, thar was me,
Jones, and Bob Lee,
Harry and Ben-No-account men; Then to take him!

Well, thar—good bye— No more, sir—I— Eh? What's that you say? Why, dern it!—sho!— No? Yes! By Jo! Sold! Sold! Why, you limb, You ornery, Dern'd old Long legged Jim.
—Overland Monthly for January.

"SCRAPS."

West Virginia does not owe a dollar. Antietam Creek is being stocked with bass Ole Bull started for California on Wednes-

Kansas completed 821 miles of railroad in

Pick-pockets gather crowds only to dispurse Lager beer is down to four cents in New

York The mule trade is dull in Kentucky and the South.

The present white population of Idaho is put at 12,000.

Diptheria is prevailing at Sacramento to an alarming extent.

Begging in Rome, save on the steps of churches, is unlawful. Illinois is the only State that has yet re-

ported a good ice crop. No year has seen fewer expulsions at West Point than the present.

Tobacco costs the citizens of New Orleans three times as much as bread. Alabama has gained 5,000 in population by

emigration during the past year. Twenty-seven thousand song-books are sold

every day throughout France. France has a society for the propagation of

horseflesh as an article of food. The Illinois Constitutional Convention has supplied itself with penknives at \$8 25 each.

Newport, Rhode Island, has more clubs the public administration of justice. The law both on account of the local advantages, and than any other place of its size in the coun-The Philadelphia gas companies have re-

> duced the price of gas te \$2 30 per thousand Nearly all the livery sleighs in use in Wisconsin have little iron boxes full of coals to

A one thousand dollar stage dress was sto-

len last week from Mrs. Gladstane's dressing room at the Mobile theater. Some boys in Cleveland broke a hole in the

ice, and presently a human body popped up. The boys ran as though a ghost had ap-A woman, residing in Gallipolis has, during

1869, kept an average of twenty hens, which vielded two thousand eight hundred and thirty eggs. Mr. Burlingame's mission has been extended

for two years more, with seventy thousand dollars in gold per annum for his traveling

James Fisk, Jr., is said to have talked at the rate of one hundred words per minute for six hours in his "gold corner" testimony at Washington.

A revenue officer reported that "a barle of whiskie seezed by me for not being stampt has been stoll by ruffins with fases disguyssed with kraip."

The Hartford Courant tantalizes its readers with this atrocity: "Have you heard of the man who got shot? Got shot? No, how did he get shot? He bought 'em."

The Temperance League at Adrian, Michigan, claims to have a paid up capital of one hundred thousand dollars, which they propose to sink, or sink rum-selling and billiard playing.

An Alabama paper says that recently a funeral procession stopped at a hotel in Talladega, to let the mourners take a drink, where upon the horses ran away with the hearse, and tumbled the corpse into a ditch.

"Wife," says a gentleman of New Haven "has Willie been baptized?" "No, my dear, not yet; but'why do you ask, John?" "Bethere is a great deal of smallpox about and it ought to be done at once."

A California editor has been interviewing a innamon bear. He describes the conduct of the interviewed as touching in the extreme,

A Worcester, Massachusetts, cesspool beame so overcharged with foul gas on Sunday vening as to burst up the brick sidewalk which covered it. Henry Saunders, observing the hole in the sidewalk, went to it with a lantern to investigate, when the gas took fire and exploded, sending a flame up into the air many feet, and singing off Saunders' whiskers.

A modern writer gives the following enu- American Button-hole meration of the different things expressed by the female eye: "The glare, the sneer, the invitation, the defiance, the denial, the consent, the glance of love, the flash of rage, the sparkling of hope, the languishment of softness, the squint of suspicion, the fire of jealousy, and the lust of pleasure."

In London, on the thirty-first ultimo, a son was born to Mark Smith, the American come dian. Mark was determined that his boy, though born on English soil, should be a Yankee in some degree, so he draped the maternal couch with the American flag. Thus the little fellow came into the world beneath the stars and stripes.

The Detroit Tribune says: "Compositors in the New York Tribune office are fined ten cents for each profane word uttered on the premises, the money so gathered being given to the poor. Some of the paupers of that city are growing rich from the funds so collected from compositors who set up Greeley's manuscript."

"Now, sposin you was to be turned into an animal," said Jim, "what would you like to be, Bill?" "Oh, I'd be a lion," replied Bill, "because he's so-" 'Oh, no, don't be a lion, Bill," interrupted little Tom, who had some recent painful experience at school; "be a wasp, and then you can sting the schoolmaster."

Gethe, in his conversations recently published in Germany, says of dueling: "Of what consequence is a human life? A single battle destroys thousands. It is more important that the principle of a point of honor, s certain security of rude acts, should be kept living."

A Missouri paper contains an advertisement the first paragraph of which we copy: "It is said God made man but little lower than the angels. Some men approximate closer than others, and among the number is ---, the great dry goods and grocery man of -

It is asserted that the rebel Generals Sibley and Loring, and perhaps Beauregard, are to become generals in the army of the Viceroy of Egypt, with salaries of six thousand dollars apiece. Sibley was the inventor of the celebrated tent which bears his name.

A song that is just now very popular in London has the following chorus:

I saw Esau kissing Kate, And the fact is we all three saw; For I saw Esau, he saw me, And she saw I saw Esau.

Two enterprising gentlemen at Gold Hill got into a dispute. One of them suggested that they pray, which the other immediately proceeded to make the other do, by the use of a horsewhip over his head and shoulders. A European traveler says that it cost him

sixteen dollars in New York to take his family and baggage to the boat, and that very much the same service was performed for him at Paris for two dollars and fifty cents. The White Pine district shipped a total of

\$1,938,888 in bullion during the year 1869; \$605,068, or less than one-third, came East, The rest went to San Francisco.

Nova Scotia has settled at Rush City, Minnesota, on the line of the Lake Superior and Missouri railroad.

Panama will be lighted with gas about the end of February. The rate charged will be six dollars per one thousand feet A Vermonter sat down on a "shingle shave"

the other day. The doctor sewed him up and his wife sewed up his trousers. The annual cost of maintaining and run-

ning the steam fire engines of Boston is about five thousand dollars each. Fisk, Jr.'s phrase, "Gone where the wood-

bine twineth," is a gentle way of saying, "Gone up the spout." Springfield, Massachusetts, had 691 births

last year, seven of whom were illegitimate, and R. M. Stratton, of Omaha, made 101 horse

shoes in two hours and nineteen minutes. Josh Billings has completely broken down and canceled all his winter engagements.

Valuable beds of mineral paint have been discovered in the vicinity of Chevenne. "To-night you git or dangle," is the notice

served on the thugs of Wyoming. The mercury in Minnesota, last week, got down to 40° below below.

A New Orleans youth ate a box of castile soap to remove freckles. The fruit trees around Raleigh, North Car-

olina, are in bloom. New Yorkers have had but two days' good

skating this winter. Fred Douglas mysteriously says: "One and

God make a majority." Large quantities of cotton continue to leave Texas for Mexico.

Logansport built 124 houses last year, at a Ashtabula County, Ohio, is infested with

grave robbers. Dawes is spoken of as the next Governor of

English "dog carts" are coming into fashio in New York.

Boston is getting cheap coal now at eight dollars a ton. Rochester, Fulton county, has 300,000 rats.

A Hint to Horse

An exchange says: To prevent chafing the breasts of horses, the common practice of using pads or sheepskins under the collar is objectionable, especially in warm weather, because it accumulates heat and makes the breast tender. A better way is to take a piece of thick, smooth leather, cut it out just the size of the collar, or a little wider, and let it lie flat on the neck and shoulders of the horse. This will lie smooth on the neck, while the collar itself moves about, and so it will prevent chafing. In addition to this, let the breasts of working horses be washed off every night with clean water.

Two youths recently fought a duel about a lady, near Halifax, N. S. When the word was given, both fired. One bullet struck a tree behind which one of the seconds was standing about forty-five degrees east of range. As soon as the first shots were fired, both heroes ran away, leaving the seconds in possession of the ground.

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To all Others in the Market.

\$20 IN ADVANCE

Will Buy One.

A. M. ROBISON & CO., Gen. Agents, 18 N. Delaware Street.

PIANOS.

FOR HOLIDAYS



THE reputation of these Pianos is fully established as being unsurpassed by any for a rich, full tone, elasticity of touch, long standing in tune, and elegance of style and finish. Every article used in the construction of the Haines Piano is of the best quality, and in the best condition. The prices being reasonable they can not fail to suit any who may desire to purchase.

M. A. STOWELL, Agent for Indianapolis, is now receiving an assortment for this market. Also, Chickering & Sons and Cottage Pianos, the best and cheapest. Good second-hand Pianos at low figures. Instruments to rent. Pianos tuned.

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BOOK BINDERY.

DAILY SENTINEL

BOOK BINDERY

NEW SENTINEL BUILDING.

A colony of one hundred families from Corner of Meridian and Circle Streets

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

In connection with our large

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We have one of the most complete

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- And other business men using LARGE BLANK BOOKS

Best Material in Use.

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Are full and complete, and every effort is made to have them correct and reliable in every particular. Business men can depend upon them, for they are revised daily by a competent and careful reporter. The quotations from

FOREIGN MARKETS

nd Commercial Centers are extensive, and will mbrace everything which will be of interest and

THE LOCAL NEWS

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and the state of the state of

THE NEWS is the

Cheapest Paper in the West.

TEN CENTS PER WEEK.

Offers to the public a

Valuable Advertising Medium

Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway, BY WAY OF CRESTLINE.

ON, and after MONDAY, December 5, 1869, Pas-senger Trains will leave INDIANAPOLIS, and arrive at points named below as follows: 8:20
9:45 a m
9:35 p m
9:30 p m
10:20 p m
10:20 p m
11:20 p m
10:20 p m
10:20 a m
10:30 p m
10

STOP FOR MEALS. ALL TRAINS RUN DAILY EX-UNION ACCOMMODATION leaves Union Depot

seven o'clock.

SLEEPINC CARS attached to "No. 6," run to CLEVELAND and PITTSBURG.
Ask for Tickets by way of CRESTLINE over the "Bee Line."

E. S. FLINT, Gent Sup't, Cleveland.
C. C. GALE, Bir. Sup't, Indianapolis.
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QUEENSWARE.

G. F. ADAMS & CO., HOUSE-KEEPERS' EMPORIUM

No. 32 South Meridian Street. INDIANAPOLIS.

China, Glass & Queensware, TOVES, TINWARE, CUTLERY AND

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MONEY AND TRADE.

New York, Feb. 1, 12:55 P. W. Gold closed at 12134 U. S. 6's. Coupons on U. S. 5 20's, '6'

CLOSE

erling Exchange, 1061/@1091/4. 6 Michigan Southern 84 Hilinois Central 136 774 Cleve. & Pittsburg 91 North Western 72

501/2 ditto preferred Rock Island Toledo & Wabash 905/2 ditto preferred 24% Chicago & Alton N. Y. Ce

Trade. There was not much animation in our general markets to-day, and merchants generally reported trade dull. The only change that has occurred in quotations since yesterday is in the price of hogs, they having advanced 25c on the hundred weight.

Daily Review of the Indianapolis Wholesale Market.

OFFICE OF THE NEWS. }
TUESDAY, February 1, 3 P. M. BRAN, SHIPSTOFF, Erc.-Are in light supply and the market rules firm at previous quotations. We quote bran and shorts at \$17@18, middlings at \$28@30 and ship stuffs at \$25 per ten.

white and navy at \$2 25@2 65, BROOMS-Market quiet and prices firm ; common \$3 75@4 25; extra, \$4 59@5. BUTTER-Is dull, with large receipts and a ligh demand. We quote strictly choice at 25c.

CANDLES-Are in moderate demand. We qu Star, 18@19c per sett; summer pressed, 14%@15c per CHEESE-Active and firm. We quote Hamburg at 18e: Factory, 19019%c. COFFEE-The market is firm, with a good de

mand for all grades. We quote roasting grades at 19@21\c; fair 22@22\c; prime, 23@23\c; choice, 24@24/cc.

COAL_Market active and demand steady We quote Cannel at 25c; Pittaburg, 22c; block, 18c; Highland, 16c per bushel; Anthracite, \$15 per ton. Pittaburg soft coke, 18c per bushel.

Ecos-Continue to arrive in considerable ties, and are in weak demand, with sales of fresh at

FEATHERS-Very dull at 70c for prime live 6:00 geese, and 40@50c for common. Fish-Quiet but firm. We quote: White half barrel, \$9 59; white fish, kits, \$1 69@1 75; mackerel, No. 1 half barrel, \$15; Nos. 2 and 3 ditto, \$1 5) @10 50; makerel in kits, No. 1, \$3 50; ditto No. 2 \$2 35@2 50.

FRUIT-There is a dull market for apples at \$2 5 @ 3 25 per barrel, for common to choice. Cranberries are quiet, and we quote: wild, \$11@12, and cultivated \$15@16 per barrel. Lemons are in good demand at \$10@12 per box, and oranges at \$9@10 per barrel. Dried apples are very dull at 7@8c per pound, and peaches at 9@10c.

FLOUR-There is a triffing demand for low grades Medium and high grades are dull. We quote fancy brands, \$5 50@6; extra family \$5 50 @6; lower grades, \$4 75@5 25. Rye flour-In good demand at \$2 75@3 per cwt. Buckwheat flour-Is in good request at \$9@10 per barrel.

GRAIN.-Wheat - The market is inactive and prices nominal. We quote prime red, \$1; Tennessee, \$1 05@1 08; white, \$1 10@1 15. Corn —Is in good demand at 80c for old, and 65@70c or new. Oats-Are wanted at 50@52c. Rye-Market quiet but firm, at 75c. Barley-Spring, \$1 15; fall, \$1 40@1 45. Buckwheat-In good demand We quote choice at \$1 20 per bushel.

HAY-Is dull, but prices remain steady. We quote prime timothy at \$14@15 per ton, from wagons Loose pressed, \$16@17; tight pressed, \$15@16. HOMINY-Market quiet, with a good demand at

Hogs-Are in active de We quote live hogs at \$8 50@9 50, and dressed at | supply 9 75. \$10@12.

MOLASSE3-There is a quiet market. We quote Prime New Orleans, new crop, 85c@30c; choice old, 85c. Syrups, 75c@\$1 25, according to quality Oils—There is a moderate demand for linseed at 90@92c. Lard oil is a shade lower, but firm at the decline We quote: Strained winter, \$1 45@1 50, No. \$1 35@1 40; No. 2, \$1 25@1 30. Petroleum s active at 30@32c.

Ontons-Quiet but steady at \$2 50@3 00 per har

Poultry-The receipts were small to-day, and prices were very firm. Live chickens sold at 8c per pound; turkeys, 8@10c; ducks, \$3 25@3 50 per dozen; geese, \$6; qualls, \$1 75; Dressed poultry for New York market: Chickens, 9@10c; turkeys, 13c; fall dressed chickens, \$2 50@3 per dozen; turkeys, 14@15c per pound.

PROVISIONS-Are held above the current rates. Holders are firm and refuse to make any concession even though by so doing they could effect a sale The following are the nominal quotation for round lots: Mess pork, \$27@27 clear pork, \$30; bacon sides, clear, 163/4c; clear ribbed, 16%; shoulders, 15%; hams, sugar cured, 18@19c; sweet pickled, 15@16c. Bulk meats— Shoulders, 10%c; ribbed sides, 12%c; clear sides, 12%c. Breakfast bacon 20c. Dried 11:30 p m beef, 21c. Lard 10 hc. for kettle rendered. Greass, 4:10 a m for steam, and 16@16% for kettle rendered. Greass, 77:30 a m from 10c to 14c, as to quality. Tallow, very dull at 8%

RICE-Quiet but steady; Carolina, 9@91/2c; Ragoon SALT-Quiet; Lake and Kanawha, \$2 50.

SEED—The market is quiet but firm for clover at \$9, and timothy at \$3 75 per bushel. Flax seed is dull at \$1 75. SPICES-Firm. Pepper, 37e; allspice, 33e; cassia,

75c; cloves, 50c. STRAW—Firm at \$5@6 per ton. Sugars-Market quiet and prices unchanged

We quote: Crushed, powdered and granulated at 16%c; A. 15%@15%c; B. 15%c; extra C, 18@15%c; C, 14%c; yellow C, 14@ at 1:59 A. M.

No. 4 reaches PITTSBURG, NEW YORK, and all Eastern Chies Four Hours Ahead of all other lines.

ON SATURDAY, "No. 6" will run through as usual, via CLEYELAND, or PITTSBURG, activing MNEW LORK as MONDAY MORNING at about WHISKY—In steady demand and market firm. We wook—In good demand and market firm. We

Wool.—In seemy demand at Soc.

Wool.—In good demand and market firm. Wo
quote: Tub washed and picked, 43@49c; unwashed
30@32c; pulled wool, 40@45c; fleeced, 37@40c.

Woon.—In good demand at \$5@6 from wagons.

Indianapolis Live Stock Market.

OFFICE OF THE NEWS, 2 O'CLOCK TURSDAY, February 1. }
There was a lively market, at the cattle yards, this sorning. The pens were well filled with stock and These was a lively market, at the entile yards, this morning. The peas were well filled with stock and the attendance of buyers was large. The demand for butchering stock was very active and was fully equal to the supply. Prices were considerably advanced on all grades and especially onchoice cattle.

The receipts at Kingan & S. Louis—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat slow at previous prices. Corn, the best grades in £2c higher. Cals firm at \$130,050.

Barkey steady at \$1 05,61 is for Minnesote to \$1,000 in gold. The search of the supply. Prices were considerably advanced on all grades and concentration of the supply. Prices were considerably advanced on all grades and concentration of the supply of the supp

principal packing points, Chicago, St. Louis, Louis-ville, Milwaukee and Cincinnati, is 1,450,767, against 1,442,604 for the same time last year; the total pack-

were 193 head, the range is \$8 75@9 75 gross, the latter price for extra. Dressed hogs, dull at \$10 50@

GREEN MEATS-Are not freely offered. Shoulders. 10e; sides, 121/6121/c; hams, 131/6141/c.
BULK MRATS-Shoulders, quiet at 11e; some

head and gut, 15%c. Respectfully yours, GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Jr... Provision Broker

> Chicago Live Stock Market. FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 31. CHICAGO, MONDAY EVENING, 2:30 P. M.

CHICAGO, MONDAY EVENING, 2:30 P. M.

BREF CATTLE—The supply for the past week, as compared with that of the week previous, was nearly 3,000 head in excess, but there was no material change to notice either in the quality of the offerings or in the demand, with the exception of a few fancy lots that were sold at fancy prices; but for good second-class Steers there was no essential change in values. Good to choice stock Steers were in demand, and were taken to Champaign county for feeding at prices ranging from \$5 to \$5 50 per 190 pounds. Inferior and common lots were in large supply and prices weak and irregular. City butchers purchased to a moderate extent of Texan Steers and fair to good Cows, and light Steers, at from \$4@4 50 for common, to fair, and from \$4 75@5 25 for good to choice grades. Milch Cows, with calves, were in fair supply, and prices ranged from \$30 to \$40 for common, and from \$50 to \$60 per flead for good to choice.

Today the receipts were fair, and consisted of the control of

To-day the receipts were fair, and consisted of a

To-day the receipts were fair, and consisted of a few droves of extra prime Steers, and fair to good shipping Steers, which were purchased chiefly for New York account. The market for butchers' cattle was light and prices weak, with a strong downward tendency at the close.

The fresh receipts were 1,577 head; sales, 479 head at \$4 625/465 for butchers' stock; \$5 75/46 15 for fair to medium; \$6 25/47 50 for good to choice, and at \$7 75/47 57/4 for extra prime fancy Steers.

Hots—At the opening of the market on Monday last, trade was rather quiet, and as the supply on Tuesday and Wednesday was large, prices declined fully 15/4625e per 100 pounds for common and best grades; but as the demand for good bacon hogs was active, the decline was less marked on the medium than on other grades, and as the receipts at the close show a considerable falling off, and the demand unabated, values again advanced, and on Saturday about 10/415e-per 100 pounds of the decline was regained, the market closing firm, with the pensabout empty.

Theday the receipts were fair, but the demand was

gained, the market closing firm, with the pens about empty.

To-day the receipts were fair, but the demand was light and almost exclusively contined to the wants of shippers to New York and Cleveland; only one lot was reported in the interest of packers. The feeling developed at the close was one of weakness. Only about 224 head changed hands at the above range of prices.

head, at \$8 85@9 for fair shipping hogs, and at \$9 40 @9 50 for extra prime.

SHEEP—There has been an active demand for good to choice lots, during the past week, both on shipping and local account, and previous prices have been well sustained. Common and fair grades were salable at about last week's figure.

To-day the receipts foot up 1,004 head. The market was dull and entirely nominal.—[Chicago Evening Journal, 31st)

Cincinnati Live Stock Market. CINCINNATI, MONDAY EVENING, January 31, 1870.

The total receipts of live stock for the past week ending this evening, at the Cincinnati market and Covington pens, were as follows: Cattle CATTLE—The market has been slow, but firm; to-day the market was active, and in short supply, closing ½,6½ chipher; all sold.

The following were the closing prices, per cental, live weight: Extra shipping stock... Prime butchers' stock. Medium

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, January 31.

BEEVES—Receipts foot up to the large number of 6,946 head for the week, with 3,909 head for today. There is no change from last week. Only a few good cattle brought over 16c; Texans sold at 11c, with common to good fillinois steers at from 13c to 16c. and a very few choice cattle at 17c. Texas and Missouri gave 500 head of cattle each during the week. The yards were pretty well cleaned, but trate lacked life, and owners counted more losses than gains.

week. The yarus were week week. The yarus week traic lacked life, and owners counted more losses than gains.

SHEEP—Total number of sheep, 25,800, with 9,800 which arrived to-day; the feeling is stronger, the fairest selling at 5%c, and up to 8c for choice, with extras still higher. A car of Ohio sheep, averaging 74 pounds, sold at 5%c; a car averaging 82 pounds sold at 6; a car averaging 83 pounds sold at 6; a car averaging 118 pounds, sold at 8%c.

HOGS—Are selling quicker, with receipts of 12,770 for the week, and 4,200 arrived to-day; they are worth 9%c. 10%c are unchanged. Two cars of Ohio hogs, averaging 192 pounds, alive, brought 10%c. Some of the Western dressed hogs arrived in bad order, and one ton sold for 10c.

Albany Live Stock Market

Albany Live Stock Market.

ALBANY, January 31.

BEEVES—A supply of eleven car loads, which is more than last week's average, and quality not superior to them. There was a moderate attendance of buyers, and a more disastrous market to the Western dealers, except the first week in January, has not been felt since the last of July. The best price obtained was 9½c, next best, 8½c, and the others from 8½c down to 6½c. The early sales shew a decline of ½6½c, while those of to-day were ½6½c lower.

lower.

SHEEP—Increased receipts; less activity; comnion 1/6 1/4c lowes; choice to desirable droves unchanged. A few were taken to the East and New York. HOGS-Dull for live; dressed fairly active.

Baltimore Live Stock Market. HOGS-12% \$13%c; light sapply and moderat

demand.
SHEEP-41/2661/4; extra, 61/267c; supply pretty full and moderate demand.
M. POUDER,
Stock Agent Baltimore and Ohio Bailroad.

[By Telegraph to The News.] FEBRUARY 1

February 1.

Cincinnati—Flour steady; family, \$5 25@
5 50. Wheat steady; red winter, \$1 10@1 12.
Corn, firm at 75c. Oats, 50@56c. Rye, 85@
90c. Barley unchanged. Cotton dull, at 24%
@24%c. Tobacco firm and in good demand.
Whisky dull at 94@95c. Hogs dull and lower,
at \$5 55@9 50. Receipts, 1,900 head. Provisions unsettled and prices nominal. Mess
Pork is held at \$27. Bulk Meats, 10%@11c
for sheulders and 14@14%c for clear rib and
clear sides. Bacon dull and prices nominal;
shoulders 12%c, clear rib sides sold at 15c;
clear, scarce and held at 13%@16c. Lard
nominal; no demand. Butter dull at 28@32c.
Eggs declined to 21@22c.

St. Louis—Flour quiet and unchanged.

No. 3, 94(25)c; No. 2, 80%(280%)c cash, seller February. Corn quiet but steady: No. 2, 70%c; new, 52c(254)%c bid. Oats quiet but firm at 38%c, cash; 40%c, seller April. Rye dull and nominal: No. 2, fresh, 67c. Barley

Toledo—Flour dull, with sales at \$5.25 for double extra. Wheat dull; sales of amber at \$1.02\%; No. 1 red at \$1.10. Corn dull and unchanged; No. 2 old sold at 92e; new at 93e; no grade at 63e. Oats sold at 44@49e for No. 1, and 44@45e for No. 2. Clover seed nominal. Dressed hogs, 10\%@10\%e.

BULE MEATS—Shoulders, quiet at 11e; some inquiry for clear ribs and clear sides at 14@14%c, but held a shade higher.

BACON—There is only a jobbing demand. Shoulders at 13%c, clear rib sides, 15%c; clear 16c; buyers demand a concession of %c; sugar cured hams, 18%20e.

Liverpool—Mess pork 100s; mess beef 102s; bacon 58s; lard declined 6d, now 73s 6d; tallow 44s; wheat, winter, 8s 5d; Milwaukee, red, 7s 8d@7s 9d; California, white, declined 2d, now 9s. Corn declined 6d, now 6s 9d. Receipts of wheat for the last three days, 18%20e.

MESS PORK—Sales of extra heavy at \$27 25, but the market closes dull at \$27 for choice of brands.

LARD—City kettled is freely offered at 16%; a direct offer of 16% would buy some; steam, 15%; Five-Twenties at Frankfort 92. Rubber Horse Shoes.

Rubber Horse Shoes.

India rubber horse shoes are being tried here. The result of the experiment is not yet known. They are, however, in great favor with some of the veterinary faculty. It is not a new idea by any means, but it is reported that an Englishman has at last found the thing desired. The distinguishing peculiarity of this invention is in allowing the rubber to project over or beyond the surface of the metal, so as to give an elastic tread and prevent the horse from striking its foot upon the ground with a dead blow, and it is said it has been found in practice that the rubbers will last out two metals. It is stated that horses are not so liable to slip with these shoes in frosty weather.—[Paris Letter.

Woman in Germany.

A letter from Gottingen says: "Ladies here are surprised at woman's position in America, and quite shocked at the modera idea of woman's rights. That a genmodera idea of woman's rights. That a gentleman should give up to a lady his seat in a crowded house or a public conveyance is an astonishment to them—they never heard of such a thing in Germany. Wives carry garments and packages for their husbands, and not husbands for their wives. Married women expect their husbands to spend their evenings at the club or museum, the coffee house or beer house, instead of being society for them, and making home attractive. It is perfectly proper for a young lady to go home alone through the streets in the evening—it would be highly improper for a young gentleman to accompany her."

Another One of Those Stories.

The Utica (N. Y.) Herald states that a child of Harvey Nestles, of Ava, near Utica, had been sickly for a vout two years, and various medicines were administered without benefiting it. Last December a new physician was called in, who decided that a living animal was in the child's stomach. Treating the patient in accordance with this belief, the physician succeeded in removing from its stomach what had been a diving animal, resembling in form a toad or frog. It measures five inches in length, three inches in breadth, and is about an inch thick; it has the usual supply of legs, and weighs about six ounces. Another One of Those Stories.

A Good Way of Settling It.

A Valparaiso merchant recently receiving a challenge from an officer with whom he had quarreled, sent back this answer: "I have no desire whatsoever to kill you; still less do I desire to be killed myself. Here is what I propose: Go to the nearest wood. Choose a tree about as stout as myself; place yourself fifty, thirty, or even fifteen steps from it—just as you like—and then fire bravely on the tree. If you hit it, I will admit that I was in the wrong, and will offer you an apology. In the contrary case, I shall be ready to receive yours."

Not to be Hers.

baptism." "What, sprinkled?" "Yes, my dear, sprinkled." "Never shall a child of mine be sprinkled." "But mine shall." "They shall, hey?" "Yes, my love." "Well "But mine shall." sir, then I can tell you that your babies won't be my babies. So, good-night, sir."

American Fishery Declining.

An important branch of American industry, the white fishery of the great lakes, is, according to the Detroit Post, in peril of extinction. The catch of 1868 showed a great falling off in quantity compared with previous years, but that of 1869 has proved smaller still. This decrease is attributed to the use of pound or tran nets which are employed to drive the felt. trap nets, which are employed to drive the fish into pens, from whence they are taken as required. Others say that the fish are changing their haunts. It is suggested that artificial breeding be resorted to for replenishing the supply.

Civilizing Indians,

The New York Tribune, speaking of the csvilizing action of Friend Jenny, the Quaker Indian Superintendent, in putting breeches and petticoats on the Winnebago papooses attending his primary school, at his own expense, says: "We should think that nothing could have a more subduing and reclaiming effect upon a young Indian than a pair of pantaloons; and if to these should be added a regular jacket and vest, with the luxury of a paper collar, it would be impossible for a red boy to grow up with the least desire to scalp anybody."

The Type-Setting Match.

George A. Barber, of Cincinnati, the printer who lately challenged any man in the world to set type with him for \$1,000 a side, writes to the New York Tribune that W. Belknap, of Dubuque, Iowa, has accepted his offer, and that the contest will take place in February. It will therefore be impossible for him to meet Mr. Arensburg, of the New York Times, at present, but he proposes to have a trial with him at some future time, after the match now on hand has been concluded.

Information Wanted.

The seizure of the specie of the Bank of Louisiana during the war is at last causing much plain talk in New Orleans. The Bee, of that city, says that the President of the Confederate States, his Cabinet officers and the Creasurer and Assistant Treasurers of the Confederate States, owe it to themselves as well as to the bill holders of the New Orleans banks, to whom these \$4,000,000 in coin be-longed, to inform the public where and to what objects the money was applied.

Composition of Diamonds.

One of the largest importations of diamonds ever entered in the New York Custom House was passed on Friday of last week. The gems were appraised by the European Custom House officials at \$100,000 in gold. The duties here amounted to \$10,000 in gold. The diamonds were imported by a leading dealer in precious stanes. The entire collection was inclosed in a casket about the size of a small cigar box.

A Valuable Book.

868—just out. It is In fact it is in valuable. In fact it is invaluable. The amount of practical information it gives to the farmer is astonishing. It tells him, for instance, all about the allorhina (Cotenis) nitida, that beautiful bug; the euryomia (Euphina) melancholica, a sad destroyer; the osmodermascabra; the trickins (Trigonopeltastes) delta; the melanophila (chryrobothris) fulvoguttata trackypteris; the synoxylon vasilare, or the red shouldered apate, a voracious beast; and several thousand other things of the greatest interest, to which it will give us the highest pleasure to recur from time to time. No farmer can stand more than a page or two of this magnificent report at one time. More would burst any ordinary cerebrum, and tear it all up.—[Chicago Post.

The Sea of Upturned Faces.

Mr. Macready once told me that he sat up all night in a room opposite the Old Baile (I think) to witness the execution of Thistle-wood, etc., by way, I suppose, of taking hints from their deaths. He said that there he was disappointed; that even the masked headman and the holding of the head of a traitor, was, in theatrical phrase, ineffective; but that the most tremendous thing he ever saw was the congregation of human faces, especially of human eyes, in that dense and extensive crowd, all pointed to the same object with an intensity so fixed and so absorbing. He never before, he said, knew the power of that mighty thing, the gaze of a multitude.—[Miss Mitford.

Didn't Want Any More.

A game of checkers was played last Wednesday evening, by telegraph, between Mr. Northrop, of this place; and a gentleman representing himself as Mr. Fox, a checker player from Boston. Mr. Northrop won the game, when Mr. F. asked: "Will you play another game?" Answer: "No." "Will you play again tomorrow evening?" "No." "Are you scared?" "Yes." And that ended the colloquy.—[Elyria (Ohio) Democrat.

A country lass, accustomed all her life to country scenes and sights happening to be in town, while passing a hardware store, where a rake was exhibited, exclaimed, "Oh, my! what in that horrid thing?" But unfortunately she tore her dress on it; the tone of her voice changed as well as the style of expression thus: "D—n that rake!"

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Owe it to themselves to try

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16 1-2 EAST WASHINGTON STREET. houses and vacant lots in every part of the city to sell cheap or trade. Farms and unimproved lands in this and other States, to sell cheap or trade. Also, several thousand acres of Western lands, with money, to trade for city property or improved farms. Houses to rent. Rents collected, and Losse negotiested.

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RICH AND POOR ALIKE.

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CRUTCHES, Etc.

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7 and 9 East Washington St.,

INDIANAPOLIS

STATEMENT. STATEMENT

SPRINGFIELD Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Assets, January 1, 1870. Cash in Bank and in course of transmis-ans secured by mortgage of Real Es-79,196 66 60,000 00 150,128 00 192,616 00 13,000 00 294,325 00 Real Estate owned by the Company. Bank Stocks..... U. S. 6 per cent. Registered Bonds ... Springfield Aqueduct Co. Stock Accrued Interest and other Cash Ite

.. \$ 936,246 65 Losses Unadjusted...... Liabilities, January 1, 1870.\$500,000 00

DWIGHT R. SMITH, Vice-President.
SANFORD J. HALL, Secretary. M. W. BOYLES, Agent, No. 6 Odd Fellows' Half

GROCERIES. J. HORN Connected with

City Grocery For the past ten years, has opened at No. 174 West Washington St.

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Wines and Liquors.

He hopes his old friends will not forget

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ative, Still and Sparkling Wines, Bottled Liquors, Stock Ale, Lager Beer and Cider,

Always on hand, a large assortment of choice

IDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY TIME TABLE

PITTSBURD, CINCINNAT	I AND ST. LOUIS B	LAHLWAY
C. C. AND	L C. Division.	
The state of the state of	TRAINS LEAVE.	ARRIV
Fast Line	3:60 a. m.	2:00 a.
Southern Express	12:50 p. m.	8:95 a.
N. Y. Night Express	3:00 p. m. 7:20 p. mc	
Sunday Express	7:20 p. m.	
Concession or the Comp	STORY AND CORN	PREVITE S

Sunday Express	7:20 p. m.	8:05 a. n
CINCENNATI VIA CAMBR	DGE AND CONNE	RSVILLE.
Express	4:25 a. m.	
Express	3:10 p. m.	
C. C. C. & L. RA		
Fast Express	- 63:20 a. m.	
Accommodation Eastern Express	97:50 a. m.	3:15 p. n
Night Express TAN		
JEFFERSON VILLE AN	D MADISON BAIL	LROAD.
Chicago Express	2:55 a. m.	3:95 a. m

	*Except Sundays, TAMAS	Except M	ondays.
	JEFFERSONVILLE AND M	LADISON RA	LROAD.
	Chicago Express	2:55 a. m.	3:95 a. m
3	Accommodation .	19:15 a. an.	
3	Express Trill Sill		7:15 p. m
1	Sunday Frain	8:30 a. st.	7:15 p. m
	INDIANAPOLIS, PERU AND	CHICAGO R	AILWAY.
3	Chicago Mail	6:10 a. m.	6:00 a. m
1	Accommodation	12:15 noon.	
d	Chicago Express	7:40 p. m.	4:30 p. m
	LAPAYETTE E	AILROAD.	o was to
	Springfield Accommodation	8:50 a. m.	2:30 a. m
9	Lafayette Accommodation	12:29 noon.	10:00 a. m.
	Chicago Express	8:20 p. m.	
	CINCINNATI R.	AILBOAD.	art 2
ì	Baltimore Express	2:50 a. m.	3:10 a. m
H	Cincinnati Mail	10:20 a. m.	10:20 a. m
ij	Martinsville Accommodat'n	1:50 p. m.	12:10noon
1	Night Express	6:50 p. m.	7:50 p. m.
l	TERRE HAUTE	RAILROAD.	
	Cin. and St. Louis Express	3:20 a. m.	2:40 a. m
	THE PERSON NAMED IN COMPANY OF	4.44	40 00

8:30 a. m.	
	6:10 p. m
8:30 p. m.	6:45 p. m
RAILROAD.	
7:30 a. m.	5:15 p. m
	9:50 a. m
ION BAILROA	D.
6:45 a. m.	8:45 a. m
	1:25 p. m. 8:30 p. m. KAILROAD. 7:30 a. m. 2:00 p. m.

Accommodation Mail Rushville Accon 2:05 p. m. 1:15noon. 3:45 p. m. 11:15 p. m. 2:05 p. m. 8:45 a. m. INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WEST'N RAILW'Y Accommodation 7:00 a. m. 10:00 a. m. 3:00 p. m. 4:00 p. m. THE CITY.

Nice winter weather this.

THE Grand Jury meets to-morrow.

THE ice packers are anxious, yet hopeful.

THE Academy of Medicine meets to-nigth. No marriage licenses were issued this morn-

EIGHT convicts left for the penitentiary to-

FIFTY-SEVEN marriage licenses were issued here last month-a very small number.

THE colored Methodist Church, on West Vermont street, is enjoying a great revival.

THE collections of internal revenue in this district for the month of January amount to \$36,869 15.

MISS JESSIE TAGGART Sails for Europe on Saturday. She will return to Paris to complete her musical education.

DISHON BROTHERS are erecting a bill board on Illinois street, immediately in the rear of the Palmer House.

stand, on West Pearl street

TRANSPERS of real estate amounting to one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars were filed with the Recorder this morning.

purchased the residence of David Stevenson, should attend at least one night. on North Illinois street, paving \$16,000 for it.

A commission was issued by the Governor to-day to Abram Wagner as Clerk of Jennings county, vice J. W. Summerfield, deceased.

THE United States District Court takes a recess to-day until the 15th instant, when Judge Drummond, the new Circuit Judge, will hold

CRAWSPORDVILLE, ashamed of itself, has again invited Mr. Blanchard to lecture there. The Council will appoint a committee to keep the sexton awake

CAPITAL CITY LODGE, I. O. O. F., holds another social meeting on Friday night, at tried before Court this morning. which B. H. Barry will deliver an address, and W. B. Vickers will read a poem.

ISAAC D. DUNN and not Isaac W. Dunn, as the Journal has it, is the name of the gentleman from Richmond, who has a little legal business to settle with Rev. A. S. Kinnan.

Some members of the Opera Troupe are on the war path in a hunt for hotel accommodations. The party at the Bates House shifted down to the National Hotel just before din-

THE German Mutual Life Insurance Company insured risks to the amount of \$52,980 during the month of January, on which their receipts amounted to \$1,197 80, and revenue tax to \$16 97.

A RUMOR prevails that the Wheeler & Wilson Sewong Machine Company are going to erect a factory here, which will employ two or three hundred hands. It is to be located near the University.

Tax Opera Troupe will give a matinee performance on Saturday, producing for the first time in this city, the "Doctor of Alcantara." The prices of admission will be the same as as on evenings of ordinary engagements.

THE Journal publishes a sweet romance this morning under the head of 'Council Proceedings." After stating that fire engines are invited to come here and be tested, it goes on to say that "Chinamen might become darners." It would make anybody a "darner" to read the report.

ARRESTS were made by the police during the month of January as follows:

house of ill fame

The Opera at the Academy.

So surely as an especially attractive kind of nt is produced here, so surely may ad weather be expected on the opening night. The rule hardly ever fails, it never has done The rule hardly ever fails, it never has done so with opera, and the Richings' Troupe made no exception last evening. It was a disagreeable night, and the majority of persons were reserving themselves until the troupe got a good start; but in spite of it all, there was a fair audience present, and as fully as appreciative one as will be drawn this week. The opera of Crown Diamonds was, in some respects, the best one that could have been presented on the opening night, for it gave an opportunity to display nearly the full strength of the company, and exhibited the powers of the different members to excellent advantage. The first act dragged a little, and it was not until they were well into the second one that the troupe and the audience were fairly enlivened. In this act, Mrs. Bernard, who persons were able night, of presented on the opening night, for it gave an opportunity to display nearly the full strength of the company, and exhibited the powers of the different members to excellent advantage. The first act dragged a little, and it was not until they were well into the second one that the troupe and the audience were fairly enlivened. In this act, Mrs. Bernard, who persons were a distance and it was not until they were well into the second one that the troupe and the audience were fairly enlivened. In this act, Mrs. Bernard, who persons were table nearly end. C H Taylor, Cincinnati B Holley, Lockyoft, N Y C K Kesp. do C A Dean, Cheinnati J Moore, R l.

The Matth. Boston
Thomas, do
T A Marshall, City
T A In this act, Mrs. Bernard, who personated La Catarina, after singing an aria, received one of the most complimentary bursts of applause we have ever heard given in the Academy, and Mr. Brookhous Bowler, the tenor, was handsomely encored. Mrs. Bernard added to her laurels last evening. Her voice at first seemed husky, but that and she sang with fine effect, better we think and she sang with fine effect, better we then and she sang with fine effect, better we then and she sang with fine effect, better we then and she sang with fine effect, better we then and she sang with fine effect, better we then and she sang with fine effect, better we then and she sang with fine effect, better we then and she sang with fine effect, better we then a damper of the sang with the husky, but that difficulty soon disappeared tained in a very acceptable manner.

The company, as compared with the Parepa troupe, is, all things considered, superior. That had a better orchestra, this has a much better chorus. That had a larger number of performers, but they did not seem to harmonize well. There was a stiffness and constraint, a bulkiness, if we may call it which Ed Robinson, Crawfordsgreatly detracted from the pleasure of a performance. There was a disagreeable heaviness about the Parepa troupe which is totally wanting here, where all the performers seem to be upon the best of terms with themselves and the audience, and enter fully into the spirit of the overa. The singing here is just as good if not better than the other was, and the acting is not to be spoken of in the same day. With the exception of Mr. and Mrs. Seguin, there was not a member of the Parepa troupe who had the first idea of action upon the stage, but there is 'scarcely a member of this company who does not act fairly, and several of them are very superior.

To-night Balfe's charming opera of the "Bohemian Girl" will be produced with Miss Emma Howson as Arline, Drayton as Count Arrheim, Bowler as Thaddeus and H. C. Peakes as Devilshoof. The cast is a powerful one, and, with the strong chorus, the opera will probably be rendered as it never has been here before. Miss Howson is a stranger, but CAPTAIN TOM MADDEN will soon move his she is highly spoken of, and if her praise has "Capitol Tobacco Factory" to Cahall's old been deserved as much as that awarded Drayton and Bowler, the audience will have every reason to be satisfied. We are glad to learn that the season promises to be a very successful one, as a great many seats have been taken for nearly every night, and many have been N. R. SMITH, Esq., of the Trade Palace, has secured for the week. Every lover of music | H M Warne, Cin'ti

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT .- Another case against Abner R. Slawson, bankrupt, by F. W. Viehe, assignee, was in progress this morning. This is a suit in chancery to set aside a transfer of property by Slawson to his wife, while in a state of bankruptcy.

CRIMINAL CIRCUIT .- The Grand Jury met this morning pursuant to adjournment, and Judge Chapman delivered a verbal charge to to-morrow evening, at the Second Presbyte-

Lyman Powell, for an assault and battery on the person of one Farrell, on the twenty-

CIVIL CIRCUIT .- The case of Pfitser vs. Umversaw, was the attraction at this Court to-

Mayon's.-Joseph Ransom, for being drunk and disorderly, and in want of \$9, was sent to

Jesse Hope and Ann Hope, his wife, colored, were tried on a charge of assault and battery on Doc Wilson, another colored person, committed on last Saturday night, and dis-WALKER & CO.'S, S., Degrado

Ar the Council meeting last night, bids for the construction of a city prison were referred to a special committee.

The Committee on Fire Department recommended its increase by the purchase of two inating convention approaches. more steam engines of the Seneca Falls manu-

trial be accepted, the Council reserving the of the public money to his friends to win the right at the end of that time to purchase ei- canvas on;-he'll win, if his game is not ther or both of such engines, or neither, as it bursted up. And so it goes. Where is the may deem best; and that all agents of other man that can claim office from modest merit? engines are invited to bring their engines His name is not yet announced. Some want here for trial on the same conditions: Adopted. office because they have been there for so The ordinance donating five hundred dol- many years, and think they own it. Others,

tion was, after a long discussion, adopted. shipments during the past month. One hunhundred and forty-one pounds of butter; three thousand two hundred and eighty-six quails; forty thousand eight hundred and fifty-five pounds of dressed poultry; one and three hundred and fourteen head of

head of live chickens.

dried, and no chance to speak out in meeting

Tur stockholders of the Hotel Company met

Office holders conducted the proceedings; office restockholders of the Hotel Lompany met vesterday afternoon, and accepted the proposition of E. B. Martindale to sell 90 feet off the north end of lots 7, 8 and 9, in square 44—being 90 feet front on Pennsylvania, and 200 feet deep, for \$48,000. Another meeting will be, and overcome us like a summer's cloud?" be held on Saturday.

HOTEL ARBIVALS.

The following are the arrivals at the principal hotels during the twenty-four hours ending with twelve o'clock.

PALMER HOUSE.

SPENCER HOWSE.

or J. Bryant, Crawlords ville A Wayner, Vernon, Ind D Lauphar, Marion, Ind J True, Spencer, Ind O R Jackson, St. Louis C Monroe, Chicago M Bowcrough, Georgetow E McGraugh, Cincinnati C B Patrick, Spencer A Stustevant, N Y

SHERMAN HOUSE. B B Polk, Oaktown H C Cowan, Right Dr Yancy, Marion A McGee, Rushville A Vanarsdall, New Eliza-C Cowan, Richmond A Vanarsdall, New Eliza- J R Lawrence, Cincinnati beth

N J Lowry, New Eliza- I B Wilson, Hancock co beth

J A Wilson, J A Wilson, do

Humphreys, South H Miller, do Bend B F Krohn, Galion B Robinson, Crawfords- J Hayes, Edinburg Renden, Clifton ville J H Senman, Lafayette A C Barber, Tiffin, O J H Braden, Clifton J H Braden, Oakford J Vanpelt, Farmland C Morris, do J Sipe, Crestline -Mrs J P Duzan, Delphi Mrs L B Sius, do R H Milroy, do S Hickman, Xenia, O Wm Law, do H C Moore, St. Louis E W Moore, do R Realf, Columbia, S C L V Boyle, Thorntown C Jones, Metamora W C Jones, Metamora
R S Janny, Toledo
J J Trotter, New Win
chester
E F Hunt, Danville
D Beal, Union City
J H Newton, Kokowo
J N Hughey, Cincinnati
D K Mullins, Crawfords-

ville
A Moudy, Stilesville
W B Bradshaw, Pittsboro J Ryman, Martinsville
R R Shiel, Noblesville
W J Marden, Stilesville
W J Marden, Stilesville
C Waters, Danville
W C Hall, Franklin

R Realf, Columbia, S C
L V Boyle, Thorntown
Artinsville
E Walkace, Sfilesville
F Hoffman, Thorntown
J E Miller, Worthington
J Williamson, Martinsvill C Waters, Danville W C Hall, Franklin L Emerson, Cincinnati

W R Fry, Crawfordsville G W Shaw, Kansas City T L Hilborn, Michigan D Marsh, Michigan City City W Salla, Kokomo J Bryani, Crawfordsville City
W Salla, Kokomo
H C Puelt, Providence
J D Dunn, Richmond
C McCulloch and wife,
Fort Wayne
E E Fountain, Richmond
Cortez Ewing, Greensb'rg
Miss J Davis, Winchester
H W Brown, Dudley
E T Berry, Richmond
E T Thayer, Greenfield
D Bailey, Cincinnati
A Vanwerker, Carey, O
Z Bell, N. Robinson, O
Nicholas Duzan, Cin'ti
G T Morrow, Columbus, O
C Roe and lady, Thorn-

E T Berry, Richmond
E T Thayer, Greenfield
D Bailey, Cincinnati
A Vanwerker, Carey, O
Z Bell, N. Robinson, O
Nicholas Dugan, Cin'ti
G T Morrow, Columbus, O
C Roe and lady, Thorntown town
T D Clark, Valpaariso
H S Rall, Louisville
A H, Wood and family,
Columbus

City Volney Smith, Manhattan W R Simpkins, Lebanon THE Secretary of State received, this morning, articles of association of the "American Side-Delivery Dropper Company," whatever that may be, located at Dublin, Wayne county, with a capital stock of \$2,000. Five directors have been elected for the first year, as follows:

G W Fish, Chicago D Burdge, Louisville J B Hayes, Auburn, N Y T K Knapp, Cambridge

son, O. C. Green and F. H. Swayne. THE third anniversary meeting of the Home for Friendless Women will be held on rian Church. Brief addresses will be delivered by Mrs. Sarah Smith, Superintendent of the Home, and others. The friends of the institufourth of December last, at Cumberland, was tion and citizens generally are invited to be present.

L. Lowell Lawrence, L. C. Wilson, S. O. Lee-

A series of interesting meetings are in progress at the Bethlehem Christian Mission, on Indiana avenue, conducted by N. A. Walker and W. W. Dowling. Meeting every evening, beginning at half-past six o'clock and closing at eight. The first half hour each evening is spent in singing.

THE Medical College will probably hold a

[For the Evening News.] Candidates.

It is a decidedly amusing, if not interesting study, to read and witness the claims and actions of candidates as the time for a nom-

Let us canvas the claims. One man has lars to the Young Men's Christian Associa-tion was, after a long discussion, adopted. Let the people answer these men, county of Marion can stand an eighteen thou-Bupp & Hanssey, produce merchants, on sand dollar investment for the sake of re-West Pearl street, have made the following electing a man to office; or can be bored with soft solder enough to re-nominate and elect dred and eighty-four barrels eggs, each barrel any of the patriotic, stay-at-home citizens, containing eventy dozen; eight thousand four who have sacrificed all their wife's relations in the late war, the sooner the tax payers

know it the better. The people, the so-called sovereigns. supposed to be in full council at the late Re-publican Convention; but upon arriving at the live geese, and one hundred and forty-one court House they found every thing cut and holders were sent as delegates to the State Convention; office holders offered the resolutions, and office holders choked down and adjourned the convention. "Shall such things be, and overcome us like a summer's cloud?" Or shall the working man, who has to toil day of the convention of the great principles of morality, on the observance of which the whole existence of society depends."

and night to keep the wolf from the door, have s living chance to make and vote a man to office? It is time for the people to move, regardless of parties; and now is the time. Let

FASHIONS AND NOVELTIES.

Articles that the Women Want-En broideries, Skirts, House Jackets, Cloaks, Children's Fashions and Infants' Garments. [Correspondence of the Chicago Republican.]

Is just now a fashionable employment, and the new style of canvas is such a great im-provement on the old, that you can finish a provement on the old, that you can finish a pattern in half the time that was once required. "Manilla" is the name applied to this new article, and it comes in two colors, white and a soft shade of brown. The brown has a raised tuft or nap, resembling velvet, and is intended for sofa cushions, ottoman covers, lamp mats, or chair tidies. You can buy it by the yard, or in what is termed commenced patterns, which have a corner already embroidered with just enough of the silk to finish the pattern put in with each sample. The designs are various. Some are intended for monograms, and have elegant borders. The body of this new canvas is very neat, and makes a good appearance without any addition, by simply raveling the edges, and thus forming a fringe for a plain chair tidy.

nade from hair cloth, and trimmed with flounces, were shown in white, with black binding on edge of each flounce, also on the bottom. These cost from six to ten dollars. They are a good substitute for the hooped skirt, at this season of the year, but will hardly be tolerated in summer. A plain skirt should be graduated at the bottom, as well as

HOUSE JACKETS are much in favor, and present many different kinds. The last new shape is called the chat-elaine. It is tight fitting. Behind, there is a rather long postillion basque, arranged in three plaits; in front it is double-breasted, with wide revers, and cut square at the This jacket is made of black cashmere or fine cloth, and ornamented with a rich braid pattern, worked in black and gold. The neat scarlet sacks are still worn with double rows of pinking on the edge, in either

CLOAKS

black or white.

Are getting prettier all the time: they are also growing smaller. Rich black velvet, or-namented with heavy lace trimming, are most worn at present. The sleeves are now shaped quite loosely over the elbow, but fit close at the wrist.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS

Have a tendency to greater simplicity, for which we may all feel truly thankful. The custom has too long prevailed of making children into miniature ladies and gentlemen; not so much, however, in the kindnesses and courtesies of life, as in the endless and elaborate cut of their garments. Especially has this been the case with girls. Now their apparel is being made with much greater simplicity, and of goods more suited to the years.

Small bright plaids and small figures in dress goods, are now used, and these are cut loosely, and supported by the children's underclothes supporter, thus affording free movement of the limbs, which is so important in childhood. These supporters are made from the finest satteen, and beautifully stitched. The device fits nicely, and gives a graceful form to the child, without the aid of lacing, thus not only giving general ease and comfort, but greatly improving the health of the wearer.

INFANTS outfits, made recently, display the utmost care and a lavish expenditure of money. A charm-ing christening robe was made recently, of Indian muslin, the front composed of alternate rows of Valenciennes lace and narrow tucks. Full caps of needlework formed the sleeves and the braces which ornamented the little body, the front of which matched the skirt. Two round capes of white cashmere formed the cloak, and this trimmed with white satin put on in double narrow folds.

Deep Sea Soundings.

In the experimental deep sea dredgings in the Atlantic, the past year, dredges, weighing, with their deposits, nearly half a ton, have been hauled up from a depth of 14,000 feet, or two miles and two-thirds below the surface, and animals of much complexity or organization, and with eyes as perfect in every respect as those of the fishes and reptiles best known to us have been fished from this great depth. as those of the fishes and reptiles best known to us, have been fished from this great depth. From a series of observations at Monaco, on the shores of the Mediterranean, a French scientist reports to the academy the presence of a stratum of airs 200 feet high, exending for miles inland, which is constantly impregnated with saline particles. This saline stranders are the stranders of the second of the sec nated with saline particles. This saline stra-tum is found on all sea coasts, is independent of barometric pressure or the hygrometric state of the atmosphere, and is due to the "pulverization" of the seawater by the break-ing of the surf upon the rocks.

Dry Earth Treatment.

Some remarkable cures of obstinate wounds by the simple application of dry earth, have been related. Among them an Australian paper reports that of a gentleman who, about six years age, received a kick from a horse below the knee of the right leg. The wound healed partially, but after a time it broke out again and spread until the whole of the lower part of the leg was effected. Having heard of the success of the earth treatment in other cases, he procured some virgin soil taken from below the roots of the grass and applied it to the wound, which at the time was as large as his hand, and caused the leg to be much swollen. The result was that the swelling was reduced in the girth measurement three inches upon the first application. The treatment was continued for three weeks, at the end of which time the wound was quite ae remarkable cures of obstinate wounds end of which time the wound was quite healed.

Oh, Those Irish.

more steam engines of the Seneca Falls manufacture, at a cost of \$12,000, payment to be made in five year city bonds bearing ten per cent interest.

Mr. Kahn moved that the propositions of the Silsby Manufacturing Company and of the Allerton Iron Works to leave one of their first class steam fire engines in this city in charge of the Fire Department for a three months' trial he accounted the Council reserving the state of the public money to his friends to win the claims. One man has been in business, and is well known in the community for thirty years; he lost a leg, therefore he is entitled to a fat office. Another holds of the first class steam fire engines in this city in charge of the Fire Department for a three months' trial he accounted the Council reserving the off the flies, and did not get a chance to eat much. That man could make money. Mr. Thickness, brother of the Earl of Ordley, could get no assistance from the Earl, so he opened a shoe shop opposite the Earl's mansion with this sign: "Boots and shoes repaired by Philip Thickness, brother of Lord Ordley, who lives over the way." That brought the money from his lordship to get the sign down.

How to Spell "Tunkin,"

A little girl in one of our primary scheaving shown her teacher her slate with belling lesson printed thereon, asked acher how she should spell "tunk Purankin you man do you not?" said cacher how she should spell "tunkin." Pumpkin, you mean, do you not?" said the sacher. "No; tunkin," said the little one. But there is no such word as that," said the cacher; "you have misunderstood." "I am are I have heard it," said the child, and she at down, looking rather perplexed. Then he began to print briskly for a moment or wo, and presently the slate was raised again. he teacher looked at it, and read: "I love liss W—— more than——" "Now," said ttle Nellie. "I want to write 'tunkin tell" Miss W— more than —" "Now," stitle Nellie, "I want to write 'tunkin tell'

pocket rule, rules, square, bevet, screw di chisel, compasses, scissors, button-hole co papor-knife, eraser and pencil sharpener.

MONEY AND TRADE

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Prize Medal Shirts always fit, are made of the best material, and last almost a lifetime, made to order in any style desired, by SMITH & FOSTER, 22 E. Washington street, Better Shirts can not be found in the market. 31-2

arpe Practice! Making good Ciga and the Velocipede, all of which puff most deliciously into pure smoke. Andrew receives his friends at 28 N. Pennsylvania street, and supplies all reasonable demands for Tobacco in any shape desired, at a very reasonable consideration.

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red to I. M. C. & C. Co., Removal—Mick. Goyer & Co. have removed their real estatate office to 16½ East. Washington street—old Sentinol office—where they will be happy to see their friends.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FRED. KNEFLER will be a candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court, subject to the decision of the publican Nominating Convention.

HENRY C. GUFFIN will be a candidate before the Republican Nominating Convention for Pros-ecuting Attorney of the Marion Criminal Circuit Court.

FREDERICK BAGGS will be a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

DENTIST. DENTISTRY.

DR. KILGORE, DENTIST



Has refitted and en-larged his office, adding all late improvements known to the profes-sion, and will continua to work at the same

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

A FARM of so acres, on the National Pike, eleven and three-quarter miles east of the city, near. Cumberland. It has the richest of black soil, with a new one and a half story frame house of five rooms, and frame stable; all under fence; 5 acres clear, 45 acres in heavy timber. Also, 400 to 500 cords of good wood. For further information call on or address WM. GRAFENSTEIN, No. 491 North Alabama street.

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